

# Virginia Pearson— A Favorite of the Films

In a striking pose, in  
Rotogravure—in tomorrow's

Big Sunday Post-Dispatch

On the first Want page tomorrow the programs of  
the leading neighborhood moving picture houses.

## EXPLOSION RAZES GREAT MUNITIONS PLANT IN LONDON

Factory, in Same District Where  
Mammoth Woolwich Ar-  
senal Is Destroyed.

**40 BODIES RECOVERED**  
Workmen's Homes Demolished  
—Munitions Output Affected  
Slightly.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The explosion in a munitions factory in the eastern section of the London district last night destroyed the plant and practically all of its contents. The effects were felt at great distance, three rows of small houses in the neighborhood were almost demolished and other property was damaged.

Between 30 and 40 bodies have been recovered thus far and about 100 persons are reported to have been injured seriously. The total number killed has not been ascertained definitely.

The following official announcement in regard to the explosion was given out here today:

"At about 7 o'clock last night, fire started at a factory in the east of London, near the river, which was employed on refining explosives. Fortunately a few minutes elapsed after the commencement of the fire before the explosion occurred, during which interval many operatives were able to escape from the factory.

"The explosion appears to have involved practically all the explosives in the factory, which was itself completely destroyed. Fires were caused in neighboring warehouses and factories, one of the largest of which was an important flour mill. The effects of the explosion were felt for a great distance. Three rows of small houses in the immediate neighborhood were practically demolished, and considerable damage was occasioned to other property.

"Chief Chemist Killed.  
"An engine from the local fire station had reached the spot and was working on the fire when the explosion occurred. The engine itself was destroyed, but fortunately only two men appear to have lost their lives.

"The chief chemist of the factory and a number of other work people were killed by the explosion or hurt in the ruins. The chief chemist, Dr. Angell, whilst advising operatives to seek safety, himself went to the fire and attempted to combat it.

"The number of persons killed still in the factory or in the neighborhood houses, has not yet been ascertained. The casualties, however, owing to the warning which the people had by the outbreak of the fire, are not nearly so heavy as at first anticipated. Up to the present, between 30 and 40 bodies have been recovered and about 100 persons are reported seriously injured.

"Ample assistance, for the moment, has been afforded by the fire brigade and a number of ambulances. The munition authorities found temporary accommodations for those whose homes had been demolished.

"Certain firms generously sent large contributions to the minister of munitions with a view to their being used for the benefit of the sufferers, and the local government board have undertaken in conjunction with the local authorities to see to the application of any funds raised in this way.

"In the meantime the minister has requested the borough authorities to arrange for the provision of immediate relief for those requiring it.

"Communication Broken Off.  
"Owing to the effects of the explosion all communication with other districts was broken off for time.

"The situation is becoming threatening, but owing to lack of communication assistance from the metropolitan fire brigade could not be obtained immediately—the fire not being in the London brigade area. Within half an hour, however, ample assistance was afforded from all quarters.

"We are further informed by the ministry of munitions that the accident will make no material difference in the output of munitions. The minister, with the chief officers of the explosives supply department, visited the scene this morning and every possible effort was made to deal promptly with the unfortunate of the explosion.

"Both last night and this morning the King made inquiries as to the extent of the damage and loss of life and has expressed his solicitude for the victims and their families. The minister of munitions, on behalf of the Government, has requested the local authorities and those in charge of relief operations to convey his deep sympathy with all those affected."

Heard Many Miles Away.  
Last night's explosion was not only heard within a radius of many miles from the scene, including London and suburban towns, but shook buildings and broke windows a long distance away.

The general character of the explosion, as it was experienced in the western of London, was of short duration. A tremendous puff of fire flashed high into the air and then quickly subsided. Eye-witnesses in suburban towns said the flames had disappeared a full minute before they heard the roar which accompanied it.

## CLOUDY; RAIN OR SNOW TODAY OR TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURE.  
12 a. m. 33 11 a. m. 35  
5 p. m. 35 11 p. m. 35  
Yesterday: High, 35, at 3 p. m.; low, 26, at 6 a. m.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Increasing cloudiness, followed by rain or snow late tonight and tomorrow; no decided change in temperature; the lowest tonight will be about the freezing point.

Weather predictions for the week beginning tomorrow, issued by the Weather Bureau today, are:

Plains States and Upper and Middle Mississippi Valley.—Snow is probable tomorrow; generally fair thereafter until Thursday or Friday, when snow is again probable. Temperature considerably below normal.

West Gulf States.—Rains are probable, beginning of the week and again Thursday or Friday. Colder Monday and Tuesday; warmer after Wednesday.

Ohio Valley and Tennessee.—Snow or rain tomorrow and Monday; then fair until Thursday or Friday, when snow is again probable. Much colder.

## KNOX PREDICTS PROHIBITION WILL BE AN ISSUE IN 1920

Declares Bryan, as Leader of the Movement, Will Prove Successful Factor in National Affairs.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 20.—Philander C. Knox, Republican Senator-elect from Pennsylvania, who passed through Savannah yesterday, predicted that national prohibition would be an issue in 1920.

"Without attaching any political significance to the statement," Knox said, "I believe that national prohibition will be a keen issue in 1920. Even a blind man can see that. I believe that William Jennings Bryan, as leader of the national movement, will prove a powerful factor in national affairs between now and that time.

"Whisky must be recognized as a detriment to the person or the community. It causes inefficiency and irresponsibility in the person who uses it even moderately. Consequently, it should be a factor in the election of 1920. State a candidate suffers when the liquor interest is tacked on to him. I believe that the manufacturers in Pennsylvania would welcome prohibition, but the voters hardly are ready for it."

## DRASTIC RULES TO RELIEVE SHORTAGE OF COAL CARS

All Cars Must Be Returned to Roads

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Drastic regulations designed to relieve the shortage in coal cars and help bring about a lowering of present high prices of coal were prescribed today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The regulations require "return to original owners of all coal cars as fast as unloaded and give the railroads 10 days to devise methods for the return of the cars to the original owners of the cars.

The commission's order also requires the railroads to apply the same regulations to refrigerator, heater, ventilated and insulated cars.

## COFFIN FROM TREE HE PLANTED

Walnut Which Has Grown 60 Years,  
Cut For Purpose.

Walter Bushnell, of Alton, will be buried in a walnut coffin made from a tree he planted 60 years ago for the purpose. He expects to live a while yet, but he is having the coffin completed.

Bushnell was 21 years old when he planted the tree.

## In Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch

THE TRUTH ABOUT RASPUTIN—An absorbingly interesting story of the mysterious peasant-born monk who rose to be the most powerful private individual in the Russian empire. Yet no one dares to raise a hand against his assassin.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE FAMOUS BABY PARTY AT THE ST. LOUIS COUNTRY CLUB—The famous baby party as they appeared in children's togs at one of the most notable parties of the season.

THE MEN OF FORTY-MILE—Another graphic story of the Northland by Jack London.

## WED BANKER OF JOPLIN 2 YEARS AGO, WIFE SAYS

Former Osteopath Practitioner  
Says Millionaire Gave Her  
\$300,000 in Stock.

**DISPUTES RIVAL'S CLAIM**  
T. W. Cunningham Also Denies  
Divorce Plaintiff Was Other  
Than Housekeeper.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Jan. 20.—Mrs. Thomas W. Cunningham, wife of the 72-year-old millionaire of Joplin, Mo., who was sued for divorce at Joplin a few days ago by a 71-year-old woman who declares she was his common-law wife for 12 years, told reporters here today that she was secretly married to Cunningham two years ago, and that on the day of the wedding he presented her, as a wedding gift, 150 of the 200 shares of stock in the Cunningham National Bank at Joplin, which she says she sold recently for \$300,000.

Mrs. Cunningham declined to state the place and date of the marriage, which was announced only a few days ago. The announcement was followed by a suit for divorce brought at Joplin by Mrs. Tabetha Taylor, who describes herself in the petition as "Mrs. T. Taylor Cunningham," and who for years has been known about the town as the banker's housekeeper. In her petition she alleged that since 1889 she lived with Cunningham "as his faithful wife," and is therefore entitled to a share in his property, which she said is valued at more than a million dollars.

**Bank's Employees All Women.**  
The bank of which the stock was presented to Mrs. Cunningham was known for years as the Bank of Joplin, and its sole owner, Thomas Cunningham, who formerly was Mayor of Joplin and a leading resident since the pioneer days of the city. It later it became a national bank. It was considered unique in that all its employees were women. Cunningham lived above the bank.

Mrs. Cunningham, a dancing woman of about 30, was Dr. Z. Z. Wilkins, an osteopathic practitioner in New York and Kansas City, where she first met Cunningham. She arrived in Colorado Springs about two years ago. At first she lived in a modest bungalow at 1227 South Tenth street, but about two months ago she moved into a handsome house at 21 East Williams street, in the fashionable residence section.

Mrs. Cunningham said that after the same time she purchased an automobile.

Cunningham was seen here but once before he arrived several weeks ago to take up a permanent residence with his wife. Both said they would never return to Joplin, but would reside in Colorado Springs between the extensive travels they are planning.

"Tom and I are very happy," said Mrs. Cunningham. "He has retired from business and we expect to enjoy life in the future. That woman's suit was a great shock to me, but I have had my investigations made and know her story. My husband knew her only in a business way. She is after his money, but she can't get it because it has been in my name for two years."

**Cunningham Makes Statement.**  
Cunningham at first refused to talk to reporters, but later made the following statement:

"I never was married to the woman who has brought suit against me, and I have lived with her in any such relation as she charges. She wants my money, but she won't get it. You notice she doesn't claim she was legally married to me. She doesn't dare."

Mrs. Cunningham said that after the marriage she visited her husband several times in Joplin and that they took many trips together about the country. She said she was graduated 10 years ago from the Kirksville (Mo.) College of Osteopathy, being the youngest member of her class. It was reported in Joplin dispatches that she was a divorcee. Asked if she had been married before, she refused to comment, saying, "I was a doctor, not a Mrs."

## 'IRON CROSS' FOR MAN WHO 'PUT CROOK IN LLOYD-GEORGE'S NOSE'

At Hall Clerk Also to Present H. Jarrett With a 'Brick' From Premier.

Richard H. Jarrett, a clerk in the City Treasurer's office, will be the guest of honor this afternoon at a dinner tendered by fellow clerks in admiration for his declaration that he had the distinction of putting the crook in Premier Lloyd-George's nose.

As a present from his hosts, Jarrett will receive a facsimile of the German Iron Cross, with the inscription "From Kaiser Wilhelm, Jan. 20, 1917." Another token will be a paving brick bearing the legend: "From Lloyd-George, with compliments and keen recollections."

According to Jarrett's tale, he and Lloyd-George were fellow students in a school at Manchester, England, when the future statesman was about 19 years old and Jarrett was 14. They encountered one day in a soccer game, according to the chronicle, and Lloyd-George, becoming angry, knocked Jarrett about.

The latter replied with a kick on the shin, to which Lloyd-George retaliated by knocking him down. Jarrett let fly a brick, which caught the Premier-to-be on the nose, permanently decorating the organ with a bump.

The casket, while it rested in the Capitol rotunda, was draped with an American flag, and resting on it was a small Dewey's sword. Surrounding the catafalque, draped in a circle on the marble floor and raised on stanchions, were floral wreaths, greens and huge floral pieces. "Directly before the catafalque a canon of white roses on a base of ferns was turned upward toward a glistening crescent of gold wreathed in orchids, a tribute from the sailors of the Atlantic fleet.

First to enter the rotunda were the special committee of the House and Senate, led by Senator Tillman and

## NATION'S HIGHEST HONORS SHOWN AT DEWEY'S FUNERAL

President and Secretary Daniels  
at Services Both at House  
and Capitol.

**19-GUN SALUTES FIRED**  
Procession to Arlington Includes  
Government Officials, Diplo-  
mats and Midshipmen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Admiral Dewey was laid to rest today with all the honors a grateful nation can bestow.

After funeral services conducted under the dome of the capitol and attended by President Wilson, the Cabinet, the Supreme Court, the diplomatic corps and a notable company, the Admiral's body was taken to Arlington National Cemetery to rest with those of naval heroes gone before. Two of Dewey's commanders at the battle of Manila Bay, Benjamin F. Lambertson, the fleet Captain, and Capt. Joseph P. Coghlan of the cruiser Raleigh, lie near by. Not far away, on the wooded slopes, rest Admirals Schley and Sampson.

**President at Private Services.**  
Private services at the home were attended by President Wilson, Secretary Daniels and a limited number of friends. The funeral party then moved to the Capitol. All business of the Government was suspended for the day; all private business in Washington stopped for an hour. On every American naval ship on the seven seas an ensign fluttered at half mast and a salute of 19 guns was fired.

The entire corps of midshipmen from Annapolis, who came not under orders but as Admirals Dewey's friends, as he had wished, escorted the body to the rotunda of the Capitol, where Chaplain J. B. Frazier, Chaplain of the Olympia at Manila Bay, conducted the brief and simple funeral services. Mrs. Dewey did not accompany the funeral party to the Capitol but joined it on the way to Arlington.

The private services at the home were begun promptly at 10 o'clock. Soon thereafter a procession of midshipmen according to the Admiral's body moved along Massachusetts avenue over the plaza of the capitol and into the rotunda, where the body was placed on a catafalque directly under the front dome.

**President Enters With Cabinet.**  
President Wilson and the Cabinet assembled in the President's room on the Senate side and marched in a body to the rotunda. After the reading of the Supreme Court Justices, the diplomatic corps, the chief of staff of the army, the committees representing both Houses of Congress and officers of the army and navy followed. There was no funeral oration, in deference to the Admiral's wishes. Mrs. Dewey, who had been suffering for several months from hardening of the arteries. It was then decided not to hold an inquest. An autopsy to determine the cause of death previously had been planned by the coroner.

H. M. Blossom, president of the Fire Prevention Bureau, said Henry had been ill for several months, but had been at the office regularly performing his duties. He left the office in the Pierce Building about 10 a. m., and took a street car to Forest Park for recreation.

Henry was in Jefferson City yesterday conferring with Legislators on a proposed bill for a Fire Marshal, which he was preparing as chairman of a committee selected by the underwriters.

Three postoffice delivery boys saw Henry fall in the park pavilion as he was leisurely strolling about the building. They ran to him and found that he had been struck by a car.

Henry had been chief inspector of the Fire Prevention Bureau for 20 years. In his youth he was a brick mason and worked his way up in the service of the underwriters from a position as a private in the salvage corps, which he joined in 1881. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the National Fire Protection Association. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. D. H. Isch, who makes her home on a farm owned by her father at Arcadia, Mo. Henry lived at 3813 Page boulevard.

## 'LEAK' A 'BAD SMELL,' SAYS TAFT

Criticism Congress for Giving Time  
to Inquiry Into Rumors.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Congress was criticized by former President Taft in a speech at the National Press Club last night for giving time and the people's money on such activities as the so-called leak investigation. He predicted that the entire episode would pass away as "a bad smell."

"I have observed," Taft said, "that there are some gentlemen who feel that there is an emergency now in the history of the country that requires some means of protecting the reputation of men in high places. I have an impression that there were four years some time back in which I had a feeling on that subject. I agree with that view. I agree with the idea that it is too bad to have irresponsible stories and dreams put out as serious, to find their ways into headlines, affecting the reputation of men who are entirely helpless to defend themselves."

"I think, however, that they will find, I hope that in my experience and I like to believe it is—that that thing, hard as they seem at the time, vanish into thin air while, and the episode passes as a bad smell goes away."

**JAMES D. STREET DIES**  
Succumbs at His Home After Illness of Three Weeks.

James D. Street, of 14 Kingsbury place, wealthy dealer in oils, railway and mill supplies, died at his home this morning after an illness of three weeks. He is survived by a wife, Mrs. Maud Miller Street, a daughter, Mrs. Florence M. S. Shields, and a son, J. Clark Street.

The funeral will take place Monday. Street was director in the Merchants-American National Bank and the Mercantile Trust Co. He was president of the firm, J. D. Street & Co.

## 1906---Completed at Last---1917



While agitation for a municipal bridge was active in 1905, the first actual step toward its construction was taken on June 12, 1904, when a bond issue for \$3,500,000 was passed authorizing its construction. On Nov. 22 an ordinance locating the bridge at Chouteau avenue was passed, but it was two years later when the plans were approved by the War Department.

Work of constructing piers began Dec. 20, 1909, and was completed June 17, 1911. A bond issue of \$5,750,000 for additional funds was defeated in 1911 and in 1912 it was again beaten. In 1913 the west approach was completed. On Nov. 6, 1914, the necessary bond issue was passed and work on the eastern approach and the bridge proper has been going on sporadically since then. The highway deck was completed Jan. 3 last, and the completion of the railroad deck and approaches is promised by next June.

## HENRY G. HENLEY DIES IN FOREST PARK

Chief Fire Prevention Bureau  
Inspector Succumbs When in  
Laclede Pavilion.

Henry G. Henley, 60 years old, chief inspector of the St. Louis Fire Prevention Bureau and one of the country's foremost advocates of fire prevention, died suddenly before noon today in the Laclede pavilion at Forest Park. The body was taken to the morgue.

Fire Chief Henderson, a close friend of Chief Henley, went to the office of the Coroner and told him that the Henley had been suffering for several months from hardening of the arteries. It was then decided not to hold an inquest. An autopsy to determine the cause of death previously had been planned by the coroner.

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## WOMAN WOUNDED LEADING POSSE

Mother of Bank Cashier Joins in  
Running Fight With Robbers.

KANAPOLIS, Kan., Jan. 20.—Mrs. James Cowie, mother of the assistant cashier of the Exchange State Bank here, was one of the leaders of a posse of citizens engaged in a running fight of this morning with a band of robbers who exploded the bank vault and escaped with about \$2000 in cash. She was slightly wounded in the wrist, but no one else was injured.

Mrs. Cowie and her two sons were among the two explosions with which the vault door was forced. From their home near by they opened fire upon the robbers. Other citizens came to their assistance and more than 50 shots were exchanged before the robbers escaped in a motor car.

**CHICAGO FACES FUEL SHORTAGE;  
COAL TEAMSTERS ON STRIKE**  
Drivers Stop Work Without Warning—Demand \$4 a Day—7000 Said to Be Out.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Chicago faced another shortage of coal today when the coal teamsters employed by virtually all the coal distributing companies struck. Many buildings, particularly in the downtown district, were left with only a small supply of coal in their bins.

Building owners said little or no warning of the intention of the teamsters to quit work was given them. It was estimated that nearly 7000 teamsters stopped work.

Fred W. Upham, head of one of the largest coal companies in the city, employing between 500 and 700 teamsters, said no notice of the strike had been given him and that the teamsters had made no demand for more wages before ceasing work.

The men want \$4 a day, an increase of \$1 over their present wages.

Prick of Needle Cuts Her Life.  
The funeral of Mrs. Jennie Wilkins, 9 years old, who died at her home in O'Fallon, Ill., from blood poisoning, which developed after a crocheted needle penetrated her right hand, was held yesterday. She is survived by her husband, two sons and one daughter.

Want a better position? Try a Post-Dispatch situation want ad campaign.

## YARROWDALE AT A GERMAN PORT WITH 469 CAPTIVES

Prize Crew Takes in British  
Ship Captured by "One of  
Auxiliary Cruisers in At-  
lantic," Says Berlin An-  
nouncement.

**103 Persons Held Are Neu-  
tral State Subjects; Cargo  
of War Material From  
Captured Ships.**

Deputy Officer Badewitz, in  
Command, Once Held in  
Spain After Former Ex-  
ploit; Escaped.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 20.—According to an official statement from Berlin, says the Cologne Gazette, the British steamer Yarrowdale, carrying crews of steamers captured by the German raider in the Atlantic, was brought into the port of Swinemunde, Prussia.

Swinemunde is in Pomerania, 35 miles northwest of Stettin, of which it is the outpost.

BERLIN, via London, Jan. 20.—News of the safe arrival of the Yarrowdale in a German port has added to the gratification expressed in the German press over the exploits of the mysterious German commerce raider, as reported from British sources.

The name of the cruiser and its commander and all details regarding its size, speed and armament are being withheld by the naval authorities, and nothing was known until today about the arrival of the Yarrowdale, although it has been in port for more than a fortnight. The nationality of the neutrals among the captured crews is unknown, but some of the captives are held as prisoners of war because they are neutrals.

The prize commander, Petty Officer Badewitz, was a member of the crew of the raider Mowag, and was in command of the British ship Westbourne, which brought the crews of a number of ships sunk by that raider to Tenerife. He afterwards deserted the Westbourne to prevent her falling into the hands of English cruisers. Badewitz was held in Spain after the Tenerife exploit, but succeeded in escaping.

**German Official Statement.**  
The official statement, issued last night, said:

"The English steamer Yarrowdale of 400 tons, was brought into the harbor on Dec. 21 as a prize by a prize crew of 18 men. She had aboard 469 prisoners, namely the crew of one Norwegian and seven English ships which were captured by one of our auxiliary cruisers in the Atlantic Ocean.

"The cargo of the captured vessel consisted principally of war material for our enemies from America and Canada, including 600 tons of wheat, 200 tons of flour and 1000 barrels. The Yarrowdale had on board 127 motor lorries, one motor car, 200 cases of rifle cartridges, 50,000 rolls of barbed wire and 200 tons of steel bars, besides a large quantity of meat, bacon and sausage.

"Of the vessel's sunk, three of the British were armed. Among the crews of the captured vessels are 103 subjects of neutral states, who, as well as enemy subjects, have been removed as prisoners of war in so far as they are taken on armed enemy vessels. The commander of the prize crew is Deputy Officer Badewitz.

"The bringing in of the Yarrowdale has been kept secret to the greatest possible extent, in view of the British Admiralty statement of Jan. 17, as no longer operative.

"It is noteworthy that the British Admiralty resolved by consensus of the British public these losses, which date from some considerable time back, only when the losses were made known to the neutral world by the arrival of the Japanese pine, Hudson Maru, in a Brazilian harbor."

**Movements of Yarrowdale.**  
The British steamer Yarrowdale was last reported in shipping registers as having sailed from New York Dec. 4 and arriving at Havre "prior to Jan. 2." The steamer has been mentioned in the reports from the British Admiralty as among overseas vessels captured by the German raider in the South Atlantic, and as having been sent away by the raider with 46 men of the crew of a neutral vessel, who were to be landed. Unofficial dispatches from Rio Janeiro also said the Yarrowdale had been used by the raider to land members of crews of ships sunk by the raider.

The British official announcement concerning the operations of the raider said that eight British steamers, two French ships and one Japanese steamer had been captured between Dec. 12 and Jan. 2.

## 3 AMERICANS IN YARROWDALE CREW

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Three Americans were members of the crew of the British steamer Yarrowdale, captured by the German raider and taken to a German port, according to a statement from Berlin.

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into a German port by a prize crew, according to the records of the British Consulate here.

#### Holding of Neutral From Raided Vessels Complicates Armed Ship Question.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The German Admiralty statement that the neutral subjects in the crews of vessels captured by the German raider in the South Atlantic "have been removed as prisoners of war" will raise a complicated question if any Americans are among them.

The whole question turns on whether an armed merchant ship is a war vessel, and the guilt between this country and Germany on that question is still unbridged. Americans on such ships could be considered as prisoners of war only if the vessels were considered as war vessels.

No indication has been received that any of the vessels sunk by the German raider were other than defensively armed. The State Department has held throughout that a vessel cannot be classified as a warship unless it is under naval orders and the naval flag and manned by naval crews.

The German Admiralty statement, made just at this time when the armed ship issue between the two countries is becoming more complicated, was taken to foreshadow a more pronounced attitude as to the question on Germany's part.

#### 15 Cruisers and Armed Ships Reported Searching for Raider.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 20.—Fifteen cruisers and armed ships are searching the Southern Atlantic for the German raider, according to reports received here. Four more British cruisers are led by Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, according to newspapers here, to aid in the search. The Uruguayan Government has dispatched a warship to guard the Uruguayan coast against possible neutrality violations. The raider is believed here to be receiving wireless information from a Brazilian island.

#### Tells of Destruction of the British Steamer Dramatist.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—A Pernambuco dispatch to the Daily Mail describes the capture and destruction of the British steamer Dramatist by the German commerce raider. The Dramatist, sighted by the raider Dec. 18 when it was seven miles distant.

The crew of the Dramatist with the exception of 21 Indian firemen, who remained on the raider, were transferred to the Hudson Maru.

The men of the Dramatist say that the raider appears like an ordinary cargo steamer and when passing neutral ships hoists the British colors, but flies the German flag when it sights a British ship.

The captain of the raider said he did not wish to sink passenger ships and he did not want to kill women and children, but was only after big cargo boats. A member of the British crew says that an officer of the raider asked him for the ship's papers and when told they had been destroyed, laughed and said:

"Well, it cannot be helped. You played the game."

#### Strange Ship Reported Sighted off Ceara, Brazil.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 20.—According to press dispatches from Rio Janeiro, a strange steamship with four smoke stacks, painted black, has been sighted off Ceara, Brazil, running at high speed. Word of this vessel was brought by the men on a steamship which arrived yesterday at Bahia, Brazil, who say they saw the steamer.

The State of Ceara is in the north of Brazil.

#### British Steamer Converted Into a German Raider.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 20.—The British authorities have issued a warning to shipping companies that the captured British steamer St. Theodore has been converted into a German commerce raider and is cruising along the Atlantic steamship routes.

It is reported from Pernambuco that a British squadron composed of the auxiliary cruisers Macdonald, Orme, and Edinburgh Castle has joined the light cruisers Amethyst and Glasgow in a search for the commerce raiders. The total tonnage of the squadron is 88,000.

The Royal Mail liner Crina, 11,000 tons gross, which had been in the zone of the operations of the German commerce raider, entered the harbor of Rio Janeiro this morning.

The Japanese steamship Hudson Maru, on arriving at Pernambuco, Jan. 15, with

## Interesting Facts About St. Louis' Free Bridge

THE Free Bridge is the biggest of its type in the world. It is one of the largest of any type in North America. It is the largest spanning the Mississippi River. About seven years were spent in its construction. The west highway approach terminates at Seventh street, between Papin and Gratiot streets, St. Louis. The east highway approach terminates at Tenth street and Pig-gott avenue, East St. Louis.

**Financial Facts About the Bridge.**

Total of two bond issues	\$6,250,000 00
Cost of main river spans	1,421,887 26
Cost of piers	468,923 73
Cost of west highway and railroad approaches	623,289 43
Cost of east approaches (estimated)	2,404,936 00
Cost of land for west approaches	598,440 63
Cost of land for east approaches	177,344 90

**Details of Construction.**

Weight of steel in main river spans	27,851,332 pounds
Weight of steel in approaches	63,876,400 pounds
Length of bridge, including highway approaches	9,797.96 feet
Length of bridge, including railroad approaches	18,258 feet
Distance from top of bridge trusses to low-water mark	219.82 feet
Distance from level of highway-deck to low-water mark	143.70 feet
Distance from railroad deck to low-water mark	115.70 feet
Clearance over high-water mark	65 feet
Distance from bottom of east shore pier to top of trusses on main channel span	519.72 feet
Height of Third National Bank Building	206 feet
Length of middle span	677 feet
Length of each shore span	672 feet
Total length of channel spans	2,022 feet

**Gradients.**

Grades on the west highway approach vary from 1 to 3.44 per cent. Grades on east highway approach range from .96 of a per cent to 4.15 per cent.

Grades on west railroad approach are from .93 of a per cent to 1.25 per cent. Grades on east railroad approach are from .9 of a per cent to .93 of a per cent.

The highway deck and railroad deck are level on the main channel spans. Width of roadway on highway deck is 30 feet, with six-foot walks on each side.

#### The crews of some of the victims of the German raider, had no Germans on board, according to an official announcement made here today; and consequently, it is stated, the vessel is absolutely free to leave port. Earlier information from Pernambuco had said that the Hudson Maru would remain at that Brazilian port as a war prize under the jurisdiction of the German Admiralty, and that the Brazilian naval authorities considered the liner a German vessel.

#### WOMAN CAUSES RIVAL'S ARREST ON CHARGE OF KILLING HUSBAND

Action Taken After Prosecution Witnesses Had Won Judgment of \$2500 in Joplin Suit.

JOPLIN, Mo., Jan. 20.—Mrs. Edna Livingston, 38 years old, last night was arrested on a warrant charging her with killing her husband, Charles Livingston, Sept. 21, 1915.

The warrant was issued upon information furnished by Mrs. James G. Graffendorf, who recently obtained a judgment of \$2500 against Mrs. Livingston, charging that she won De Graffendorf's affection from her.

Livington was killed in his home soon after returning from work in the evening. At a coroner's inquest Mrs. Livingston testified that he placed a revolver to the back of his head and shot himself.

**RECEIVER IS APPOINTED FOR LEGION OF HONOR**

James M. Smith, who has been Lodge's Supreme Recorder, to administer Affairs.

Suit was filed in the Circuit Court today by Attorney-General McAllister for the dissolution of the Supreme Council, Legion of Honor, a fraternal order. Circuit Judge Cave appointed as receiver James M. Smith, who has been the lodge's supreme recorder.

The filing of the suit was at the request of the supreme lodge, which decided at a meeting Thursday to dissolve. The order, according to the petition, was incorporated in 1879. On Dec. 31, 1916, its liabilities on debts exceeded its assets in the death benefit fund by \$15,417.04, and since that date two other members have died, increasing the liability \$2000.

The membership is now 677. Smith is required to give \$15,000 bond.

**Quantity and Quality Wins Again**

Yesterday, Friday, our home-merchants, as usual, made the Post-Dispatch their prime favorite when they bought

72 Cols.

in St. Louis' "One Big Newspaper," and on the same day they bought only

60 Cols.

in three out of all four of the other St. Louis papers combined.

13 columns (excess over all) or 20% more than the totals of all three of its nearest competitors combined.

This means that our merchants considered the Post-Dispatch alone worth more than three times as much as any other advertising competition.

There's nothing new or unusual in this, as our home-merchants know that the Post-Dispatch alone reaches practically every worth-while home in St. Louis and adjacent territory every day in the week, month and year.

**CIRCULATION**

Average Entire Year 1916:

Sunday.....386,193 Daily.....204,201

"First in Everything."

Independence Hall Bell Told in Honor of Dead Admiral.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—The bell in the tower of historic Independence Hall was tolled at one-minute intervals from 11 to 11:30 a. m. today, in honor of the late Admiral Dewey.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening paper in St. Louis which has been given the honor of having its name on the list of the members of the Drug Club at the club headquarters, Grand and Olive streets, tonight, from 10 p. m. to 2 a. m.

**Overheated Store Causes Fire.**

An overheated store in the home of Mrs. Eliza Williams, 624A Folsom avenue, ignited clothing and furniture in one of the bedrooms at 11:50 o'clock last night. Mrs. Williams was awakened. She put out the blaze.

**Drug Club Entertainment Tonight.**

An entertainment will be given by the members of the Drug Club at the club headquarters, Grand and Olive streets, tonight, from 10 p. m. to 2 a. m.

## FIGHT IN SENATE ON PROMOTION OF DR. C. T. GRAYSON

Effort to Hold Up Appointment as Rear Admiral Until Congress Adjourns.

By Wire From the Washington Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Strong opposition to the confirmation of the appointment of Dr. C. T. Grayson, physician to the President, to be Rear Admiral in the navy, has developed among members of the Senate. This opposition is not confined to party lines, although a request for holding up confirmation is reported to have come from Republicans.

It is believed the opposition will not be strong enough to prevent confirmation, but a prolonged fight is contemplated in the hope that the appointment may be held up until the expiration of the present Congress.

It is pointed out that the action of the President is a hard blow at the rule of seniority, and navy officers make no effort to hide their resentment.

Dr. Grayson, who is Assistant Surgeon and that of Medical Director, with the rank of Rear Admiral, are 55 surgeons, 15 medical inspectors and 15 medical directors.

**Navy Organ Attacks Promotion.**

Sea Fowles, the official organ of the Navy League of the United States, was sent editorially in the February number, under the heading, "A Betrayal of Trust."

The "betrayal" to the Senate Jan. 18 cannot be characterized as anything less than scandalous. It is particularly objectionable that this vile thing was done as soon as Admiral Dewey's voice was heard, and it would have been raised to prevent the perpetration of such an infamy.

"The subtlety and studied character of this betrayal of the navy to the intrigues of personal politics is accentuated by the fact that some names were included in the list with the purpose of giving it respectability. David W. Taylor was named. He is the foremost constructor in the world today and his services to his country should have spared him the insult of having his name used as a deodorizer."

"Let us discuss frankly the case of Dr. Grayson. He entered the service in 1904, and after 12 years of duty, of which perhaps the most arduous part has been carrying the 'White House' staff, he is promoted to the rank of Rear Admiral with all the pay and emoluments which go with that honored rank usually standing while the case is under consideration. A reward for long and worthy service."

"He is jumped over the heads of men who have done their legitimate duty on ships and in the fever fens of the tropics, and given a life position with a higher permanent rank than was ever before reached by a doctor in the history of the navy; and these men of longer, of better, and of honorable service are shunted as being unworthy and incompetent."

**Classes Which Should Oppose It.**

"There are many classes of people who should actively do their most to prevent the consummation of this crime against the navy and against the people."

"First, are the members of Congress and especially all the Senators. They, realizing the need of some sort of promotion as a reward for fitness and work, planned and passed the law establishing a system of selection for promotion to the higher grades."

"Second, every man who has believed in the principle of service should resent this violation of all the principles of the civil service law."

"Third, the taxpayers should resent that, as a reward for such services, a man should, at the people's expense, be made a Rear Admiral and placed where, during the next 25 years the people will have to pay him a total of nearly \$200,000, and then, after his retirement pension him for life with \$4000 as a yearly reward for services of a personal nature that had nothing to do with the navy."

"Fourth, and finally, the whole thing is an indignity that is resented by the entire navy and by all decent men who know the facts."

One of the five nominations for new Rear Admirals, that of Chief Naval Constructor David W. Taylor, was confirmed soon after was received. Action on all the others was delayed.

**BILL FOR ZOO CONTROL BOARD**

Algerman Introduces Measure to Make It Self-Perpetuating.

A bill to establish a self-perpetuating board of control for the zoological garden in Forest Park was introduced in the Board of Aldermen by Alderman Scholl yesterday. The measure authorized five or nine members, at the option of the Mayor, by whom the first appointments shall be made, and gives the board control over the management of the fund of \$120,000 or more for the maintenance and extension of the zoo.

When appointed the members shall be divided into three classes, those holding office for one year, those serving for two years, and those having a three-year term. The Mayor, Comptroller and Park Commissioner are members, ex-officio. At the expiration of terms or on the death or resignation of members, vacancies shall be filled by others of the board.

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## GERMANS TAKE ANOTHER TOWN ON SERETH RIVER

Continuing Their Advance in Rumania, Mackensen's Men Capture Manesti.

By Associated Press.

BERLIN, Jan. 20 (By wireless to Sayville).—The town of Nanesti in Rumania, on the Sereth, was taken yesterday by German troops. It was announced by the War Office today.

The statement reads: "Front of Archduke Joseph: In the Eastern Carpathians, northeast of Belgorod, minor Russian detachments successfully attacked our positions unsuccessfully. The enemy, who at one point had entered by a surprise attack, was driven off in hand-to-hand fighting."

"North of the Suchitza Valley, the Rumanians repeated their desperate attacks at the same points as on the preceding day. In addition to several hundred dead, which are lying before our positions, the aggressors lost 400 men in prisoners."

"Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: A heavy snowstorm and insufficient light impeded the activity of our artillery. Nevertheless, the town of Nanesti, situated on the Sereth, was taken yesterday by German troops by storm and in hand-to-hand fighting."

**Berlin Announces Cornwallis Was Sent Near Malta.**

BERLIN, via London, Jan. 20.—An official communication says: "One of our submarines commanded by Capt. Hartwig, on the 9th of January, 90 sea miles southeast of Malta, sank the British battleship Cornwallis, which was covered by light craft."

The British Admiralty on Jan. 11 announced the sinking of H. M. S. Cornwallis by a submarine on Jan. 9, in the Mediterranean.

**OILER CAUGHT IN U. S. POWER PLANT WHEEL AND KILLED**

William C. Kelly, for 14 years an oiler employed at the power plant of the United Railways Co., thirty-ninth street and Vista avenue, was killed this morning when his clothes caught in machinery which he was lubricating.

He was standing in a narrow space between a wheel revolving 200 times a minute, and was attempting to oil a coal conveyor, a contrivance carrying buckets on a belt. Caught into the wheel he was whirled about until his garments were torn and he fell to the floor. His skull was crushed and his left foot cut off.

Officials of the company said he violated a rule that all machinery must be stopped before oiling it. Kelly was 49 years old, married, and lived at 3514 Newstead avenue.

**N. W. Ayer and Son Give \$50,000 in Bounties to Employees.**

A business event which has lately attracted wide attention is the dinner given by the advertising firm of N. W. Ayer & Son in its home city, Philadelphia, on the evening of Jan. 2.

At this dinner, \$50,000 in checks was distributed to employees who had been with the firm a year or more. The checks ranged from \$100 to \$1000. The firm, which has a branch in St. Louis, is one of the largest of its kind in the world, and the oldest in the United States, was founded in 1859 by F. W. Ayer, and was named after Mr. Ayer's father, who was associated in the business. In their 6 years, N. W. Ayer & Son have given infinite variety to advertising as it is known today. F. W. Ayer is still the head of the business.

**Hits Liquor Traffic in Mexico.**

QUERETARO, Mexico, Jan. 20.—The Constitutional Assembly approved yesterday an article regulating the manufacture of alcohol. This industry is said to consume one-fourth of all the corn grown in the Republic. The article approved is expected to decrease the liquor trade.

**People Attracted by Beauty.**

"People go to Paris because it is a city of beauties. Beautiful paintings, fine old historical buildings and parks and splendid boulevards attract them. They don't go because of the fine shops, because Paris on its Rue de la Paix has nothing to compare with the Fifth avenue shops of New York. And we of St. Louis are turning visitors against us with their very first look at our city."

Davis, in his program of necessary improvements for St. Louis, advocated

the prompt completion of the widening of Washington avenue from Jefferson avenue to Grand avenue, the widening of Kings highway from Easton avenue to Penrose street, and the improvement of housing conditions in the section north of Washington avenue in the downtown district, where many factory employees live.

When asked today whether the list of improvements he advocated in his address would be a part of the program of the Chamber of Commerce during his administration, Davis said he could not tell, but that every business man in St. Louis ought to realize that the improvements he suggests are more in the nature of business improvements than civic improvements.

Davis said the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, the Fargate and Mackay, the new city charter, the school bond issue and the free bridge were evidences of what the people of St. Louis will do with meritorious improvements, and he suggested that all organizations get together on this problem.

**SAUNDERS RESIGNS HIS PLACE WITH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE**

Secretary and General Manager of Body Will Engage in the Manufacturing Business.

William Fletchell Saunders, secretary and general manager of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, yesterday handed his resignation to J. Lionberger Davis, newly-elected president, to take effect March 4.

Mr. Saunders, who has been connected with the organization, until recently known as the Business Men's League, since 1902.

Mr. Saunders began in St. Louis as a newspaper man. In 1893 he was made secretary to Mayor C. P. Walbridge. From 1895 to 1898 he was a member of the Election Board. He was serving as assistant postmaster when he became associated with the Business Men's League.

President Davis refuses at this time to discuss Saunders' probable successor.

**MAN SHOT BY ROBBERS DIES**

Joseph Leible Had Held Up Hands as Ordered.

Joseph Leible, 23 years old, of 2303 Franklin avenue, a saloon keeper at 2303 Pine street, died at the city hospital yesterday afternoon from bullet wounds inflicted at 1 a. m. by two negro highwaymen who held him up on Ewing avenue between Pine and Olive streets.

The negroes ordered him to hold up his hands and Leible complied. He was shot, one bullet entering his body just below the heart and the other on the left hand.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "cut-rate" goods are everywhere, and endanger the health of children—Experience argues for Castoria.

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## GET TOGETHER, IS NEED OF ST. LOUIS, SAYS J. L. DAVIS

Chamber of Commerce President, in Speech, Points Out Drawbacks.

J. Lionberger Davis, the new president of the Chamber of Commerce, in an address last night before the Show You Club at a dinner at the Mercantile Club, outlined his views of what is the matter with St. Louis and his propositions for remedying these defects. Davis said he attended the dinner in a private capacity and not as president of the Chamber of Commerce.

He centered his remarks on the uninviting aspect of Market street and the section surrounding Union Station as being one of the city's worst deterrents and suggested that all of the city's interests co-operate immediately to rid St. Louis of that drawback to real progress.

"It is a pity," he said, "that a city with as many fine things as St. Louis has will permit a small section opposite its front door to remain in such a rotten, tumble-down condition."

Out and Beauty Step.

He suggested that a strip, from a half block to a block wide, be cut through from the main entrance to Union Station on Market street to Washington avenue, beautifying the district and giving easy access to the main east and west traffic arteries of the city.

His suggestion, he said, could be carried out at less cost to the city than one would at first think, because the real estate necessary for the city to purchase to make possible the realization of the plan could be bought cheap. If the plan is ever adopted, he said, he has the promise of a local wealthy St. Louis woman that she will give to the city, to be placed in the parkway a beautiful, ornamental fountain.

"A merchant who wanted to do business wouldn't let his show windows become filthy with dirt and dust, and dirty shades on them and fill them with the very worst articles he had to sell," said Davis. "Then why shouldn't the city of St. Louis have as much brains as the ordinary merchant? Even a huckster selling strawberries would have the finest, largest berries on the top of the box and the bad ones at the bottom."

**Get Behind City Planning.**

"What we must do is to get behind the city planning and support the plan for traffic development in St. Louis, which has become a necessity. We must also plan all of the districts and provide some measure for the districting of the city so that it will be divided into residential, industrial and commercial sections, and residence owners can feel assured that at no time can factories or commercial houses be erected next to their homes."

"I am proud of the homes in St. Louis, not only of the rich but of the many of small means. When I show visitors about St. Louis I take as much pleasure in driving them through the residence sections of the South and North sides of the city as through the West end, because I know I am showing them more high-class residences in more sections than anywhere else in the country."

"I believe in this town. I am not knocking it and I know that everything I say is of a constructive nature. St. Louis has a wonderful future if we just get together and forget our differences and all-work for the city's best interests. It is a great industrial center and should become greater and undoubtedly will if we help in the right way."

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## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 12, 1878.  
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,  
214-218 N. Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE  
Daily, \$5.00 per year; \$1.00 per month.  
Sunday only, \$1.00 per year.  
Single copies, 10 cents.  
Remit by postal order, express money order or  
St. Louis exchange.

By mail: In St. Louis and suburbs, per month, \$1.00.  
Carriers: Out of St. Louis, per month, \$1.00.  
Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class  
matter, Oct. 3, 1878.  
Postoffice No. 1000  
Kilgob, Central 6000

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

## Post-Dispatch

Average circulation entire year 1916

Sunday, 356,193  
Daily, 204,201

THE POST-DISPATCH sells more papers in St. Louis and suburbs every day in the year than there are homes in the city.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

**The Vice Problem.**  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
Please spare me space in your columns to enter protest against the wanton crusade and policy of persecution that is being adopted against the unfortunate women who compose the so-called underworld of our city. I think it time that the citizens as a whole should give the situation some investigation and not let the city be turned topsy-turvy by a handful of persons banded into a committee, few if any of whom, know anything in a practical way of the situation they are trying to relieve. As a child I had been taught to believe that Christianity and humanity went hand in hand, but the more I see of the crusade against these unfortunate beings the better I understand the mob crucifying the Saviour, burning John of Arc at the stake and killing the supposed witches in Salem. What are they going to do with those women? Driven from the only shelter they have ever known they have done the only thing they could do, sought shelter from Baden to Carondelet and from the Mississippi River to Shiloh road. If we could force them collectively into some other city, we have not gained anything from the point of Christianity or humanity. We have only swept the litter from our steps to that of our brother. As we have the women with us and cannot get rid of them through any legitimate course, and the members of the committee show no plan to succor any of these creatures, I want to lead a different life, let us, for the sake of humanity, decide as a whole whether or not these women should not be placed in a district under police and medical supervision. The committee members say the law is on the books and should be enforced. There are a great many other laws that should be enforced to which the committee has not given attention, so if we stretch a point to violate one or two laws for "community benefit," I see no reason for enforcing the anti-segregation. Let the matter be discussed by citizens who can weigh the matter in a fair-minded practical way and not by a handful who can see no reason and base their "facts" as they term them on reports that were made outside the city of St. Louis.

"HUMANITY."

**Practical Charity.**  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
It seems to me that some of those good people who are working themselves up over the vice problem would do better to lend their efforts to the practical help of such men as the ex-convict who appealed for help to find work through the columns of the Post-Dispatch the other day.

Wages and Expenses.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
Your editorial "In These Wilson Times" cites increased wages to 1,118,970 employees in 38 States, which you state is indicative of the general prosperity sweeping over this country. There is one feature of this much-heralded prosperity on which I would like to be enlightened. As an illustration: A man with a family has been drawing a salary of \$100 per month for the past several years. During this period all foodstuffs have advanced as published in other recent issues of your paper, from 10 per cent to 100 per cent, not to mention the other actual necessities such as clothing and fuel, etc. Now comes along Mr. Employer granting an increase of 5 per cent or 10 per cent with the announcement that it is in recognition of faithful services performed, etc., and the increased cost of necessities of life.

I am unable to establish the relation of prosperity, as that term is generally applied, to the cold facts that while the expenses of the average man of family have increased on an average of 25 per cent in total, an increase of only 8 or 10 per cent in his earnings is considered prosperous. A man or corporation continuing along these lines for any length of time would certainly not be able to show any balance on hand on the credit side of their bank book, which is evidently contrary to the intent of your article. What benefit is it to the farmer to get \$2 a bushel for his wheat, if he is required to buy his necessities at increased prices which eat up this inflated surplus?

READER.

A Stranger Criticizes Us.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
I have been in St. Louis just a short time from Chicago, and I must say that I think St. Louis has the worst street car service of any large city. Last week I waited 25 minutes for a Bellefontaine car and then they were so crowded that three cars had to pass me and I barely got on the fourth one. Last Friday I waited 15 minutes for a Fourth street car, and Monday I waited 25 minutes for a Locust car. Wake up St. Louis citizens, you are asleep. Another thing, why don't you do away with some of your old dilapidated buildings and build something that is fit for some of your poor people to live in? Also, is your smoke coming out of the top?

## A NEW ST. LOUIS GATEWAY.

The future of the municipal bridge, the highway part of which is opened today for traffic, is more interesting than its past. But its past is both interesting and significant, because it is a part of the history of the strenuous and persistent campaign initiated and led by the Post-Dispatch to smash the terminal and bridge monopoly and rid St. Louis of the bridge arbitrary which throttled St. Louis commerce. It was a long and courageous struggle against heavy odds of combined wealth, power and influence.

No city was ever so handicapped as St. Louis. More than a quarter of a century ago the Post-Dispatch opened fire on the bridge and terminal combination. We speak now of the second campaign. The first resulted in the building of the Merchants' Bridge to free St. Louis from the grip of the bridge and ferry combination. Then the Merchants' Bridge was delivered to the combination through a pooling arrangement. When the Post-Dispatch exposed the illegal pool the Merchants' Bridge franchise was surreptitiously changed to admit of a practical consolidation with the Bads Bridge and the ferry companies.

The monopoly of bridge terminals and ferries was tight as wax. No railroad could enter St. Louis without its consent and without submitting to its terms. St. Louis was not on the railroad map. The railroads delivered and accepted freight in East St. Louis. Every pound of freight shipped to or from St. Louis across the river paid a heavy bridge toll.

The first victory against the organized monopoly was won through the defeat of the so-called World's Fair loop, which was designed to absorb all the available river front. This defeat brought the railroads to terms. They agreed with the Post-Dispatch to abolish the arbitrary, but through the weakness of the Municipal Terminal Commission, created at the suggestion of the Post-Dispatch, during the Wells administration, the arbitrary was abolished only outside of the 100-mile zone. Within this zone the continuation of an arbitrary was agreed to by the commission because, as the commissioners said in their report, taking off all the arbitrary would result in a congestion of traffic in St. Louis—a convincing argument in favor of its complete abolition and of an extension of terminals.

This partial victory left the monopoly unbroken and with a local arbitrary which was laid chiefly on the coal supply of St. Louis. The next step in the fight was the defeat of the Rankin tract bill and the suit to dissolve the bridge and terminal monopoly, brought by the Federal Department of Justice, on the demand and with the aid of the Post-Dispatch. The winning of the anti-monopoly suit eliminated the monopoly features from the railroad contracts and opened the gates of St. Louis to all railroads desiring to enter. The roads were free to use the bridges and terminals, wholly or partly, on equal terms and to build their own terminals. The 30-cent charge from East St. Louis to St. Louis remains and has been approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission as a legitimate charge for terminal service. We believe the charge is excessive and unjust.

Whoever may have been the father of the bridge, the Post-Dispatch is its foster mother. It cherished and nurtured the idea and fought the battles for the bridge—for legislation, for bonds, for its freedom from entanglements. It gave voice and leadership to all the forces, organized and unorganized, which struggled for the freedom of St. Louis from the trammels that shod its traffic and obstructed its growth. We combined and organized the separate forces that were supporting the first bonds for the bridge and the bonds for the public improvements. "No bridge, no bonds," was the slogan. The final awakening of the people to the necessity of voting bonds for the bridge's completion was a part of the continuous newspaper campaign for St. Louis' freedom.

The city's bridge, therefore, is a memorial of the splendid struggle of the people of St. Louis against combined, organized greed and bribery for the freedom of St. Louis' commerce from the shackles of the terminal monopoly. It ought to be the means of gaining complete freedom from railroad discrimination. It ought to be a bulwark against future discrimination—against anything in the nature of antiquated bridge tolls. The cost of bridge maintenance charged against the railroads using the municipal bridge should be absorbed in fair rates. The bridge should always be a free highway and never an obstacle or a burden to commerce.

The vehicle highway is itself a great gain for St. Louis. It is a free thoroughfare between the east and west banks, giving means of communication between the populations on both sides. It opens a roadway for interurban railways. The bridge is a splendid structure. It is costly, but worth the money. Wisely managed, it will prove a paying investment.

MUNITION IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The Navy Department will accept the bid under which the Hatfield, Limited, of London, in spite of exorbitant ocean freight rates, will supply us with powerful war munitions at a large saving, compared with the bids of American firms. But supposing that we had, months ago, in response to an unground agitation on the subject, prohibited the export of munitions from this country to belligerents willing and able to buy them. This bid, which exposes to illuminating light the rapacity of our own Munitions Trust, would not have been made. Or, in the improbable event that British munitions would have been supplied to us by the

British Government would not have allowed the export of the shells called for by the bid. That an embargo on exports would have decided disadvantages for ourselves even in time of peace is made evident. And the disadvantages while we are at peace with the world are negligible compared with the disadvantages if we were at war.

## "TEX" SCHAPPEE'S VICTORY.

"Tex" Schappee's story of how he wavered about keeping his word of honor and returning to the Kansas penitentiary after his Christmas parole is a human document that rings true. Perhaps he was no more tempted than his fellow prisoners, all of whom got back on time. The important thing is not how strong the temptation was but with what strength he resisted it.

"Tex" was editor of the prison paper, The Square Deal. When he was released under pledge to return and face 10 years more of imprisonment, he went home, to Texas. He met his old cronies. They laughed at him and told him he would be a fool to go back. Before him lay a wilderness of plains, of mesquite, of chapparal. There were countless paths through them that he knew well. With a strong pony, a few stanch friends, an open road to Mexico, he might well hope never to be caught. The call of the open country to a man who had known and loved it must have been almost irresistible when the only alternative was a return to the cage of which he was so heartily weary. "Tex" hesitated.

Then he picked up a newspaper, "Square Deal Editor Only Honor Man Not Back in Lanning," a headline screamed at him. He read how the other boys had gone back and how they had gathered around a table and prayed that "Tex" Schappee would come. "Tex" surrendered. He got back late and had to undergo the loss of hard-earned privileges. As he expressed it, it was the hardest battle he had ever fought but the honor system had won.

"Tex" may not know it, but he is a good deal freer in his cell today than he would have been in all the ranges of Mexico. And he has proved his manhood.

The Legislature has been invited to come here to hear addresses on taxation. Let them bring all the clerks along. The parade would be worth seeing.

## APPRAISAL OF HARVESTS.

The official appraisal puts the total value of all farm products of every class in the United States at \$15,490,000,000, an increase of \$2,674,000,000 over the value of the previous year, though the crops generally were smaller.

That is, figuring roughly, the contribution of the farmers to the national wealth would have fought 27 wars with Spain for the liberation of Cuba. It would have fought two wars to put down slavery. It would have built a trifle more than 33 Panama Canals. It would have bought for us 540 Danish West Indian archipelagos, even at the most disadvantageous figure shrewd Uncle Sam was ever called on to pay per acre in all his many real estate deals. It would have bought 1874 treasure houses of almost continental extent like Alaska.

But it would hardly have met the expense incurred by a single one of the chief Powers of Europe for hired hands and tools employed in the red harvest now in progress there. What will be the value of the crop, whose harvesting costs so much?

The chaplains of Pennsylvania's legislative houses received \$184 each for prayers at the opening session. From what one hears about Pennsylvania politics the money should be considered well spent.

## SETBACK IN FIRE PREVENTION.

After gratifying progress during some prior years, the movement for the control of fire losses suffered a check and receded during 1916 in Missouri and the country at large. The total damage by fire exceeded by \$40,000,000 the damage during 1915 and the showing in this State is proportionately disappointing.

Until old buildings are generally replaced by structures that comply with the new laws, no reduction in losses to the average in older countries can probably be hoped for. But a total that shows a large actual increase instead of the gradual decrease to be expected calls for explanation. Such precautions as are made possible by wise regulations and rigid inspection should have energetic official promotion. A more vigorous campaign of education before the public may be depended on to give results.

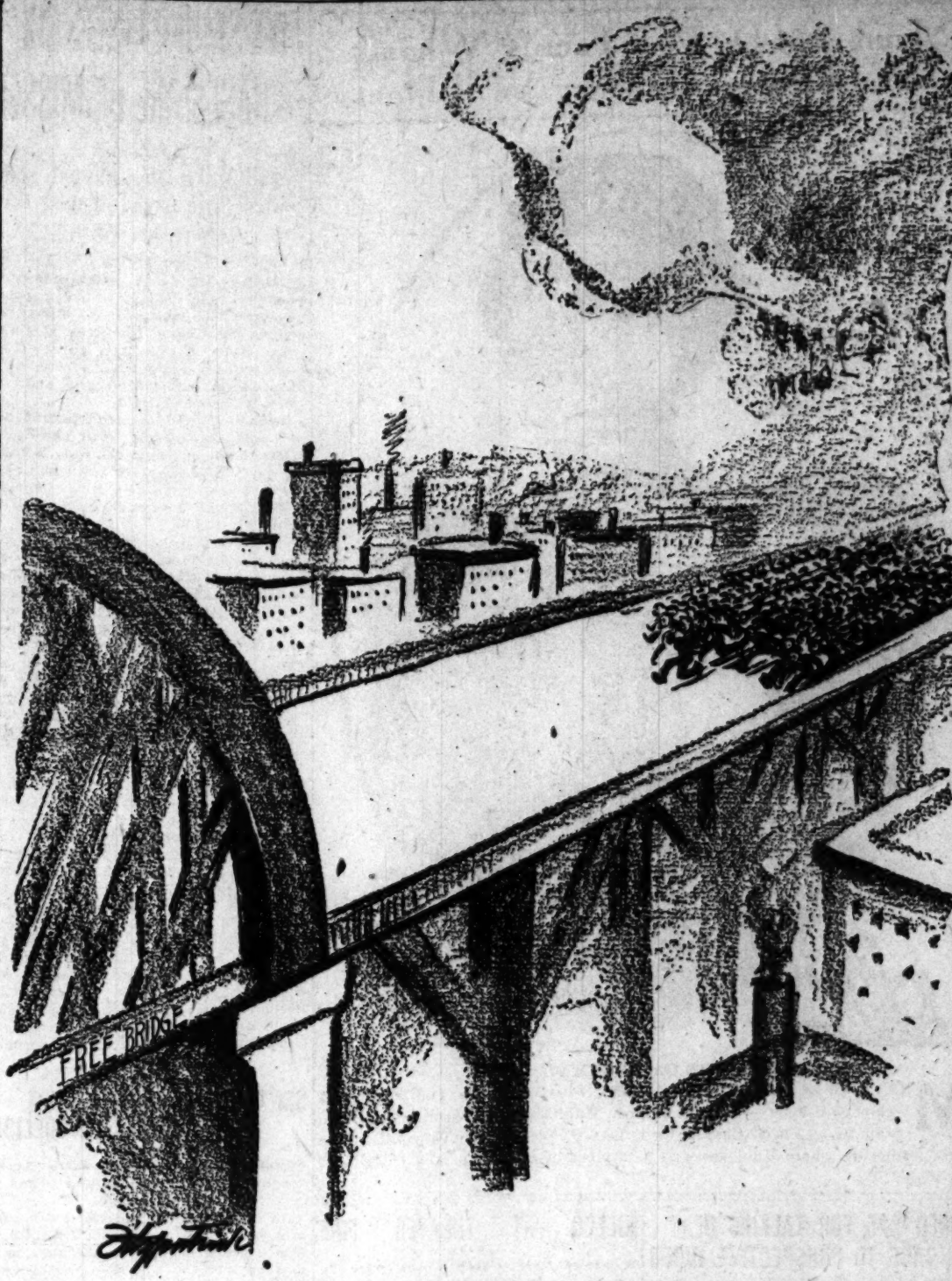
Practically all fires are preventable, though the preventive is applied earlier in the case of some than in others. The cause of each fire is a lesson on how to provide effective preventives for other possible losses.

## BRANDING OUR INFANTS.

Observing the amazing number of other infants in the hospital at which his little new daughter was born, the very practical Lieut. G. W. von Brincken of the German Consulate at San Francisco tattooed the family crest in indelible ink on the child's wrist as a means of identification.

Parents, shuddering at the possibility of walking the floor with an infant not their own and paying its bills for certified milk and medical specialists, will approve of the Lieutenant's precaution. But how much of the punch would have been taken out of romance by unmistakable marks of infant identity since the now rather remote time when Little Buttercup sang about the babies that had been mixed up. The ranch incident in Owen Wister's "Virginian" isn't any too probable as it is. The custom of putting distinguishing marks, brands, as it were, on all one-day-old infants would make it too unreal and wildly preposterous for inclusion in respectable family fiction.

It is more than a matter of confining the output of best sellers and scenarios to too narrow and depressingly matter-of-fact limits. A reliable system of protective brands on our babies would throw into the discard even the exchanged heir and heiresses that occasionally turn up in news stories.



"HERE COMES MY DADDY NOW!"

## JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH  
by Clark McAdams

## FREE BRIDGE ORATION.

**F**ELLOW TOWNSMEN: We are assembled upon this more or less historic spot for the purpose of opening the Free Bridge. The event has been duly proclaimed by the Mayor, the Bridge is ready, the usual weaklings have expressed doubt of its usefulness, and without committing ourselves too far before some things are made clear, we have all joined in singing that stirring assurance, "We're Here Because We're Here."

Now, friends, it is a good sign that so many men are claiming to have been the father of this great structure. It means that we have not lost faith in it. Men are not seeking credit for what has turned out to be folly. Despite the sophists, we all know very well that in building this bridge we have accomplished something for St. Louis. If we could have our money back tomorrow, we wouldn't take it. We could not foresee that in dissolving the Terminal Monopoly the courts would remove one of the great reasons for which the bridge was built. We could, however, foresee the need of a free municipal structure across this river; and if we will all watch its career through the years to come we shall see it justify itself without end.

You perhaps observed that the Terminal Association and its friends were not in the parade. That is another good sign. You may be sure that if the Free Bridge had no future—and no one would know that quicker than the Terminal Association—there would have been a handsome turn-out from Union Station. We have seen some great spectacles in St. Louis, but nothing like the one the Terminal would be glad to provide for a funeral like that. It would be a grave injustice to its hostility to suppose that it would not be glad to provide for such an occasion enough mourners to create the semblance of grief, enough music to make the day impressive and enough flowers fairly to sweeten the air. What angry could be fatter than this—that the Terminal has not been represented?

Then that is settled. One thing more: It is not merely that the Free Bridge is to be opened that we are here today. We are here as well because of what the bridge represents. It was in the heat of voting for Free Bridge bonds that we were welded together. It was in those campaigns that we discovered one another. That acquaintance is today our greatest asset. We owe it to the new charter. We shall owe it to it in years to come progress of which we are now undreaming. The men who fled Athens had everyone located. Pericles had a map on the wall of his office on which every crink and every efficient was located with a colored pin. Thanks to the bridge bonds, we have such a map. We can tell you at a glance where Sheridan Webster is—what Frank Gerhart is doing.

There are in every community more progressives than anything else. They have only to be united in common cause. In our disorganized state we judged every element of the community by the noise it made. We no longer do that. We judge the strength of each element by the nature of the cause we seek to promote. If the cause is good the progressives are easily in the majority. That is the oldest known formula for building a city. It is the way to build ours. Let us go right ahead doing the things that need to be done. The people of St. Louis will see us through.

That is all, my friends. Other people will speak, but they will have to give you copies of their speeches

if they want you to take them home with you. You will remember mine.

## IN SIGNS.

One of our want ads:  
Five live young men to sell cemetery lots.

Another want ad:  
Silent partner. Monument business.

A sign at Franklin Junction, Va.:  
No Trespassing on These Primials.  
Dam You. Dam You.

In a general store, Carmi, Ill.:  
My friend did come,  
And I did trust him;  
I lost my friend, likewise his custom.  
To lose my goods, it made me poor;  
To lose my friend, it made me sorer;  
So I resolved to trust no more.  
Do not ask for Credit.

The sign hunter who found this one in a small theater in California thinks it carries out fully the safest first idea, and we think so, too:

Don't smoke; remember the Troquois fire.  
Don't spit; remember the Johnstown flood.

A picture show sign, New Orleans:  
Admission 10 cents to any part of house.  
Gallery 5 cents.

## SOME THOUGHTS BY RO.

The King has sanctioned the growing of cereals in two London parks.  
Can it be possible that England is about to see Force in this war?

## OVER IN ILLINOIS.

Over the bridge to Brooklyn  
The pale-faced gamblers go—  
Over the bridge to Brooklyn  
To those who knead their dough.

## OVER THE BRIDGE TO BROOKLYN.

With conquest in their eyes—  
But they come back from Brooklyn  
Over the bridge of sighs.

## THE SNOW.

The sins of the city is covered  
Tonight in a mantle of white,  
Cloaking the homes of the erring  
As well as the folks who are right.

With the Sun and the slush of the morrow—  
Will souls that the snow tried to hide  
Go 'long with the slush to the gutter  
Or back in the Sun outside?

## ANSWERS TO QUERIES

## ETIQUETTE.

**Q.**—Congratulations and best wishes! Is sufficient for an answer to wedding announcements? No answer regarding more announcements is required if no reception is mentioned. Answering a wedding is not asking for a present.

## INTRODUCTIONS.

Pronounce names very distinctly; it is disconcerting to hear only a mumble and have no idea as to whom one has been introduced. Where a name is rather unusual, this should be strictly regarded more especially if either of the parties is in any way prominent, as then that special party may wish to feel assured that her or his identity is assured. "Mrs. A. may I introduce Mr. B?" is correct. Only in the case where some sort of introduction is required of some sort is this rule violated. A younger man is always introduced to an older; a younger woman to an older; an unmarried woman to a married woman, even if the latter be the younger of the two. Titles of doctor, professor, reverend and the like should always be used in presenting and taking when a Catholic priest is introduced. A young lady, introducing her fiancé, need not announce the fact that he is, but merely present him to her friends as "Mr. B." usually the fact of the engagement is already known to those present. A young man, however, in introducing friends to his fiancée, may say "I wish to present you to my fiancée, Miss C." A married man who presents his men acquaintances to his wife and daughters. A bow from the ladies will be quite sufficient unless the friendship of shaking hands obtains with the family. Men are expected to shake hands. If they dislike doing so, after a slight bow will answer. In general introductions a man should offer the right hand to any other man introduced. A daughter introduces her girl friends to her mother, not her mother to them. As her father is always older, of course, she may say "Father, I want you to meet my dear friends: this is Miss C., etc." Man of title, like Count or Baron or Lord or that, should always be given first title, but they are presented to women, not women to them. An American must have the presentation made to him. It is in good taste, and often saves embarrassment, to add a few words in introducing, such as: "I feel sure you two will be glad to meet, as you have many mutual tastes." This at once establishes a cordial acquaintanceship.

## HEALTH HINTS.

**REGULAR READER.**—It has been established by the experience of many physicians and many patients that only persistence will conquer the trouble you complain of. The most approved treatment is the one your doctor is advising.

## LAW POINTS.

**DRAFTSMAN.**—See Justice of the Peace as to getting possession by replevin.

**MIXED.**—A police court defendant may demand trial by jury. A police court jury consists of six men.

**RICHARD.**—If husband having willed all to wife exclusively, she can do with his estate as she pleases and will the same as well to such children as she cares to favor.

**PISH.**—If you paid the debt and can prove it, you will not be required to pay again. If sued and judgment goes against you, while the statute of limitations is running, it should have treatment from a physician; if a stayin, you can get the leather or strap cuffs used by athletes.

**VERY ANXIOUS.**—What you want to do is to get a divorce. You stand by and upon just what that will depend, whether you can claim to be insane or not. If your husband is not extinguished by divorce, the same being granted for your husband's fault, you must wait until he is dead. Such applies to real estate, but he has no time and no personal property and could only be effective and enforced, providing he survives him. Your lawyer can more fully explain the matter. Ask him to do so.

**WORKINGMAN.**—Had the words "or bearer" been omitted, your signature would have been necessary to negotiate the check. The case seems to have been properly decided, as the grant took a good value for value, and at time it was suggested to him it appears he had no notice of any infirmity in the instrument or defect in the title of the person negotiating it. The check is made out to the order of the employee may have no difficulty in cashing the same without not knowing it.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**L. M.**—A man who is a Catholic may marry a woman of a different faith, under the auspices of the Catholic Church, without her also becoming a Catholic. But the Catholic must give up her religion for the Archdeacon. The non-Catholic party must promise to be a Catholic, and the Catholic party, also to baptize and confirm the children of the marriage in the Catholic faith.

**ELIOT.**—We have no figures showing that Britain has turned out more ships in the last year than she has in any year since the war started. The British Government has taken over the entire British merchant marine and has to a great extent concentrated its shipping and ship-repairing forces upon the war effort. Tonnage of British merchant ships in 1915, 2,074,000 tons.

**PLAY RIVER.**—The interior of the Capitol is of Carthage stone. Galveston is on a low island and has a great sea wall.

**R. S. V. P.**—Birthdays Oct. 12 to 22, Scorpio. Scorpio people have great vitality; are ambitious, eloquent, surgeons, use good language, write clear, strong, convincing letters, are not angry and jealous; it is to make them angry, to make them jealous, to "work" their friends; women may be great cooks; husbands may be great doctors.

**BIRTH.**—Da. 31 to Jan. 30, sign Capricorn. Capricorn people are thin, serious, teachers; self-conscious and meditative; good story tellers, very friendly and generous; they will keep pace with "artistic" and "flattery" selfish, distrustful, vain, much, hasty, and very prone to anger, eat too much, children are regret.

## Reflections

FROM the gods wish to  
Oh, yes, it requires a  
many days; but most girls ca  
ment.

In Turkey a rich man is  
America by the number of  
Just as a small boy sits  
grown man sometimes sits  
—and then howls with resem  
After all, marriage is not  
should live up to the terms of  
marriage.

What hurts a woman's feel  
the fact that he takes so  
much her to believe him.

In her dreams every day  
necrology completely surround  
A woman's mind is some  
things which no man ever  
Love is a champion that  
count.

## The Use of

THE practical advantage of  
wall hangings is demonstrat  
London tubes, in the re  
room of the Victoria and Al  
sum, and in innumerable ho  
and banisters. These are  
other utilitarian, as in the  
bedrooms, or a riot of mid-  
and experimental decoration.  
Victoria and Albert refresh  
Historically, tiles as decorat  
used in many Oriental countr  
most magnificent way during  
Ages, especially in Persia, Co  
sh, Damascus, Cairo, and sh  
Spain. In Valencia, also, th  
the middle of the fourteenth  
white enameled tiles painted  
some in blue were largely used  
wall and pavement coverings.  
signs of these Spanish tiles incl  
male, plants, armorial desig  
figure subjects drawn with g  
livity and rapidly. The man  
manufacture was initiated in  
fourteenth century in Catalonia,  
Jordan, writing in the Quene.  
sixteenth century onward the  
went hand-in-hand with the  
turn of contemporary pottery  
country. Two great tile man  
factories were Northern France  
road, the original home of Dal  
talence was made in this little  
town about nine miles northwa  
some of the most beautiful  
Holland by a network of can  
Delft became a generic name,  
and falences were also made at  
Drecht and Amsterdam.

The various uses of tiles were  
noted in the French architect  
book of Architecture in 1697.  
describes tiles as usually four  
square, and used to fill in the  
open fireplace, and also to po  
the walls and bathrooms. Under  
some of the most famous of the  
tiles, shaped, stained or in some  
ways, the whole set was rema  
It is practically impossible to  
a fireplace of the late seven  
century in England with its orig  
small early Jacobean fireplace  
per room at Aston Hall, with  
floor grate surrounded by De  
which may date from the late  
seventeenth or early eighteenth  
century. The tiles were then  
in the Dutch middle-class hou  
seventeenth century. They a  
a substitute for marble, and m  
not to be found in Holland—  
to line the entrance hall and  
the walls of some rooms of the  
house, and upon these were bu  
the pictures in richly carved  
frames. The walls of such  
Dutch housewife, whose w  
looked at as a scrubbing brush  
a source of amused admiration  
foreign traveler in the late  
century, found easier to clean  
other surface, and perpetual  
was, and is, a national past  
wife and daughter," cried  
"sour and soot-banished"  
boards, dressers, tables, p  
over the stairs, till they shi  
The women put all the  
and pleasure into keeping th  
and very clean. The fire  
washed every day and scr  
and.

Notable rooms are still to  
certain country districts, wher  
depends primarily upon the  
manipulation of tiles. In a  
Holland, new tiles from the  
sum at Leuwarden, the be  
fireplace and the walls sur  
are lined with tiles from floor  
to the upper part of the roo  
window recess, the tiles are  
the narrow blue border  
angles, while those that fo  
dark round the room are blue  
There are similar tiles in an  
century room in the same mu  
near Hildesheim. Such roo  
were cheaper than wood and  
to repair. In some provinces  
Holland the treatment was  
ried out, not only in the pa  
kitchen, but also in the farm  
Some tiles are pure white,  
decorated with simple desig  
or violet—either arabesque  
forms, or rapidly sketched  
structural, nautical, or rural  
scenic feature of the surrou  
ing contemporary costume  
scenes, such as Jacob wrestling  
with an angel, or Abraham  
 Isaac. The rapidity of the  
etching produced with the  
stone and touches "an effie  
modern in its results, forth  
the production of comic li  
the little caricatures, in th  
the men, musicians, or the  
the period." Units such as  
possible of giving a very liv  
when arranged together  
as an adjunct to the fire  
each system of tiles, in  
convenient means with the  
regard.



## Whist First Played 300 Years Ago

Flamm. Red Clay, 20% Enriched, Graded 100

*[Faint, illegible markings]*

**TECN** Planning and Office, 6000, Kilmack, Chicago 9000

**LEON** an American company  
Plasma Ball Office, 6025, Kinross, Chester CH1 9JH



# AMBULANCE AFTER SECOND RESCUED U. S. ARMY AVIATOR

Lieut. Col. Bishop Cared for in Desert After Lieut. Robertson Is Taken to Wellton, Ariz.

WANDERED 200 MILES

Had Separated and Both Were Almost Exhausted When Found.

WELLTON, ARIZ., Jan. 20.—An army ambulance crossed the border last night to bring back Lieutenant-Colonel Harry G. Bishop, army aviator, who was left Thursday on the Sonora desert, while a rescue party brought Lieut. W. A. Robertson Jr., his companion on an airplane flight to Wellton and summoned aid from Yuma, Ariz., for Bishop.

Bishop, exhausted by the struggle to exposure and lack of food and water for four days before he was found by rescuers, is a cause of apprehension here. He had walked almost 200 miles from a point on the Gulf of California, where the aviators landed. No word has come from the rescuers, who remained with Bishop, as to his condition.

Robertson Almost Exhausted. Robertson was found by a searching party from Wellton on the desert, 33 miles south of here. He was on the way to San Diego, Cal., from which city he and Bishop began Jan. 16, their airplane flight to Calexico. They were caught in a stiff north wind that carried them several hundred miles out of their course and onto the Sonora desert.

Bishop, exhausted by the struggle to walk back to civilization, urged Robertson, the latter said, to go on and send back aid if he could. Robertson continued in his course a northwesterly, along the base of the Olla Mountains, and was found by the searching party as he was almost exhausted. He directed them to the mountain pass where Bishop had lain for 24 hours thoroughly chilled and almost famished for lack of food and water.

The airplane which tipped and broke a propeller when the men landed on the Gulf Coast was abandoned. Robertson said it could be recovered.

Two sandwiches and two oranges each was all the food the men had tasted since they left the island. Island Aviation base at San Diego Jan. 16, Robertson told the searchers.

Lieut. Robertson Tells Story. Lieut. Robertson gave this story to a representative of the Associated Press: "We left San Diego at 8:30 a. m., Jan. 16, intending to go across the mountains east to Calexico. Inadequate maps made it necessary to rely largely on compass readings. For this reason, to keep north of the Mexican border, we sailed a course 35 degrees north of east. I counted on this course putting me into Imperial Valley well north of the border and then having to sail south for about 50 miles.

"In order to cross the high mountains it was necessary to travel high, averaging more than 10,000 feet. I turned southeast. After about 30 minutes on this course, I could see distinctly through a haze a large body of water. I thought to be the Salton Sea, as my gas was running low my only hope was to keep going farther south in order to strike Calexico. Lieutenant-Colonel Bishop thought this body of water to be the Salton Sea, so both of us were satisfied we were following the correct course.

Couldn't Figure Machine's Drift. "Neither Col. Bishop nor myself could possibly figure on the drift of the machine. As it was heavy it was impossible to see well enough to pick out objects clearly. The strong north wind also made our rate of travel much faster than was figured on.

"After about 20 minutes of search for the Southern Pacific Railway which I knew to be near Salton Sea I decided to land and investigate.

"The landing was almost completed when the aircraft struck soft ground and the plane tipped up. This was at 11:30 p. m. and I still thought we were near Salton Sea, and were only convinced of error after close examination of surrounding country. We then decided on walking back to the Imperial Valley.

"We put one gallon of water from the radiator in an extra oil can and with a light lunch started northwest. That was at 4:30 p. m., Jan. 16.

# BOOK REVIEWS

## NEW BOOKS FOR THE WEEK AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

"AUTOMOBILE SALESMANSHIP."—By J. H. Newmark. Tenacity plus patience and a capacity for hard work are the author's recipes for success.

"THE MOOSE BOOK."—By Samuel Merrill. Describes the history, habits and habitat of the American moose, and also of his old-world cousin, the elk.

"YEARS OF MY YOUTH."—By William Dean Howells. Mr. Howells describes briefly his childhood and more fully his youth and early manhood in Ohio.

"MUSIC AND BAD MANNERS."—By Carl Van Vechten. Contains a chapter on Leo Ornstein, whom the author admires.

"THE INTELLIGENCE OF WOMEN."—By W. L. George. The author, among other things, has examined the cases of 150 married couples and finds only nine that are clearly successful and happy.

"TRAINING FOR THE STAGE."—By Arthur Hornblow. An absorbing account of the actor's precarious vocation by one who seems to know it well.

"THE NEW PROTECTIONISM."—By J. A. Hobson. An Englishman's interesting argument against the protectionist trade war to follow the military struggle. He urges all nations to take steps toward free trade.

"PLAYS FOR HOME, SCHOOL AND SETTLEMENT."—By Virginia Olcott. Six plays in simple language, which require few rehearsals and small expense in production.

"HELEN."—By Arthur S. Hardy. One of the rare instances in which a learned mathematician has written an entertaining light novel.

"AUTOBIOGRAPHY."—By George Dewey. Not a very recent book, but of special interest at this moment.

## THE NEW YORK WORLD ALMANAC

THE year 1916 was one of important records in war abroad and in peace, industry and legislative progress at home. Among students, teachers, newspaper men and general readers there will be daily and sometimes almost hourly occasions for reference to the dates of events, the text of new laws or other documents, the statistics of trades, finance or elections.

This surpassing importance of the twelvemonth just passed places a fresh accent upon the fact well established under the name of the New York World Almanac and Encyclopedia in the matter of meeting reference demands of every kind. In the 1917 issue of nearly 1200 pages, this annual presents the last word of the calendar hour for the first and last of its uncounted consultants.

In the pages given to war are a chronological table of battle events abroad, the Kaiser's peace proposal, President Wilson's note to the belligerents, a list of peace societies and movements, the text of our own army bill, details of American preparedness plans, texts of peace treaties and contributions to relief funds.

The new United States general revenue law, including income tax changes, is printed in full. There are also the national laws on farm loans, rural post roads, trusts and child labor, together with various state laws on workmen's compensation and widows' pensions. There is a review of all important legislation of 1916 in New York and the other states.

Election figures include the official returns of the presidential vote from all the states. State legislatures are given of campaign receipts and disbursements by the national parties.

Motor car laws of the states are summarized and particulars are given of automobile organizations and manufacturers.

In medicine there are special papers on anthrax and on infantile paralysis, the latter with reference to last summer's epidemic and the results of study by doctors and health experts.

Along with departments new to this issue, the Almanac retains its customary pages of tabulated facts and figures in all lines, its tables of the year's news events, its mortuary lists, its pedigrees of millionaires, its population figures, directories to state and national governments and countless features of up-to-date interest. The book's distinction lies in serving no special field, but in specially serving the whole field of readers' reference.

## DRAMATIZED FAIRY TALES

MARGUERITE MERINGTON, who knows how to write plays for children, has dramatized three of the best-known fairy tales and published them in a volume, "Little Red Riding Hood," "Cinderella" and "Bluebeard." Children will enjoy reading these favorite tales in this new form and certainly enjoy seeing them presented on the stage. (Duffield.)

## KEEPING LITTLE HANDS BUSY

If it be true that idle hands tempt the devil, then it must be equally true that busy hands invite the angels. In "Handicraft for Handy Girls," by A. Neely Hall and Dorothy Perkins, opportunities are created for little angelic hands to get busy making pretty things and developing the instinct for art and craft works. In these days, when everything is ready-made and children hardly learn how to use their fingers, such books are indeed useful. Mothers and teachers and children's institutions will find this a valuable book. (Lathrop, Lee & Shepard.)

When You Think of a Ford Think of JOHNSON OLIVE 3667-69

# SOCIETY

AMONG the hosts at the dinner dance at the Country Club tonight will be Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nagel, who will have a table in honor of their debutante daughter, Miss Edith Nagel.

Mrs. John Ewens of 414 North Union boulevard is giving a small tea this afternoon for her young daughter, Miss Frances. The guests are girls of the younger set, as Miss Ewens will not be present for two seasons.

Miss Mary D. Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Breckinridge Jones of 45 Fortland place, departed yesterday evening for Chicago to join Misses Marie Wight and Marie Church, who went several

days ago to visit Mrs. John Spoor and to be in the Russian booth at the big "allies" bazaar which is being held there. It is said the bazaar has made about \$1,000.00.

Mrs. Spoor was formerly Miss Frances Stahuel of St. Louis, the daughter of Mrs. Web. Samuel.

The prettiest styles imaginable in spring millinery at Sonnenfeld's, 610 Washington av.—A. V.

The Liederkreis Club will have its annual children's prize mask ball this evening from 7:30 to 10:30 o'clock.

Special prizes will be awarded for the handsomest and the most comic costumes for girl and boy from 8 to 16 years of age, and an extra prize will be given for the best character mask.

Mrs. Ernest P. Bell, who has been occupying the home of her mother, the late Mrs. C. Bent Carr, at 5335 Cabanne avenue, has taken an apartment in the St. Regis and she and her son, Daniel Bell, will take possession of it next week.

Mrs. Bent Carr Bell, Mrs. Bell's daughter-in-law, who came from Memphis with Mr. Bell for the Christmas holidays, is still here.

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# Keep Out The Unwelcome Pests



Sprinkle Kitchen Klezzer around the sink and you'll have no trouble with insects of any kind. Keeps everything clean and germ-proof.



# California and the End of a Delightful Journey

Your journey's end in golden California is a fitting climax to the delights of a trip on the "Golden State Limited"

or "Californian"—superb limited trains. En route—El Paso, now the military center of the United States, Douglas, with its giant smelters, Bisbee, the unique mining town, the Old Apache Trail and Roosevelt Dam. Over the direct line of lowest altitudes to Los Angeles.

No quicker time—no better service via any route to Southern California. Routes of the United States Mail.

For a wonderful, thrilling journey, go to California on one of these famous trains.

Automatic Block Signals. Finest Modern All-Steel Equipment. Superior Dining Car Service. Tickets, reservations and information at Rock Island Travel Bureau, 207 No. Broadway, Room 201, 233 Bell, Central 233 Kinloch.

W. J. HENNESSY, City Pass & Ticket Agent. PHIL. A. ADER, Asst. Gen'l Pass & Agt.

En route—the great military encampments at El Paso—largest since the Civil War—a thrilling and continuous panorama every loyal American should see.

# A WONDERFUL YEAR!

To the Policy-holding Owners of The Prudential Insurance Company of America:

During 1916 your company issued OVER FIVE HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE AND ONE-HALF MILLION DOLLARS of paid-for life insurance at the lowest expense-rate in your Company's history. This is the largest year's business ever paid for by The Prudential. The gain in insurance in force was \$283,000,000.

Although your Company is but forty-one years old, you are now the holders of 15,000,000 policies, representing a total insurance in force of OVER THREE BILLION DOLLARS.

Since your Company was organized it has paid to its policyholders the great sum of \$428,000,000, including more than \$28,750,000 not called for in any way by the policy contracts. The 1916 payments to policyholders were over \$47,278,000.

This wonderful growth and these remarkable figures reflect anew the confidence the insuring public has in the Prudential, and are a reindorsement of its aims, its achievements and its service.

Armed Aspyder, President.

The Prudential Insurance Company of America

Incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey

Home Office, Newark, N.J. Branch Offices in All Leading Cities

# STRIKE MAY R BANNER BASED SEASON"—JOHN

That the only effect of the players' "strike", if carried through, will be to disgust only weary of vults and to cause another year of loss to the players' receipts, is the gloomy forecast by Byron Bancroft, president of the American League, in a query as to the effect of the players' holdout order.

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# MARKETS AND FINANCE--SALES AND LATEST QUOTATIONS

## STOCKS FINISH EARLY STRONG WALL STREET

### Gains Are the Rule After an Irregular Opening; Bank Reserves Increase.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The Evening Post, in its copyrighted financial review today, says:

"On the Stock Exchange prices fluctuated today, ending in most cases about to yesterday's final figures. The most interesting movements in any market were the heavy rise in cotton and the further decline in German, Austrian and Italian exchange; today's rates on the four weeks of the market's history—most unfavorable yet recorded.

"A further increase of \$2,000,000 in surplus reserves, as shown by today's bank statement, brought them up to \$202,400,000, a figure not only in the four weeks of the market's history—most unfavorable yet recorded.

"The rise in the surplus to cash in the banks' own vaults; the gain of \$100,000,000 greater than at which is now \$114,000,000 in the end of December. This week's gain in reserve money, though almost entirely due to the return of cash from foreign banks, was due to the New York gold imports having played no part this week.

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## New York Stock Quotations.

Reported daily for the Post-Dispatch by G. H. Walker & Co., 307 North Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS. Open High Low Close

Alaska Gold 8 1/2 8 3/4 8 1/2

Am. Can. 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Coal 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Oil 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Sugar 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Tobacco 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Cotton 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Lumber 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Paper 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Steel 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Glass 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Rubber 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Leather 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Textile 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Chemical 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Pharmaceutical 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Electrical 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Mechanical 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Transportation 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Communication 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Public Utility 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Real Estate 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Insurance 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Banking 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Finance 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Investment 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Trust 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Agency 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Brokerage 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Commission 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Consulting 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Engineering 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Architecture 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Law 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Medicine 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Education 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Religion 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Art 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Music 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Literature 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Science 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. History 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Geography 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Politics 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

Am. Economics 10 1/2 10 3/4 10 1/2

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## CANDY CORN

SALES AT \$24.75

Opening Is Slightly Lower and Professionals Favor the Selling Side—Corn and Oats Also Show a Bearish Tone.

Stock Loses One-Half Point in Local Dealings; Bank of Commerce Firm.

ST. LOUIS CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT

Today \$1,851,474

Yesterday \$1,851,474

Monday \$1,851,474

Tuesday \$1,851,474

Wednesday \$1,851,474

Thursday \$1,851,474

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Friday \$1,851,474

Saturday \$1,851,474



9

MENTS  
OUTH  
rooms and bath  
bath is complete.  
EST  
2-room apartment; 2  
bath  
NORTH REALTY CO.  
611 Chestnut St. 6111

[illegible]

**WANTED**

**PLATS WANTED**  
A well kept furnished  
**WANTED**  
Detached good 6 room  
with double entrance  
11642 Mack St. Vancouver  
**NESS PURPOSES**  
**TRIAL**  
rooms; suitable for business;  
rent reasonable  
**O'FALLON, A. W.**  
instruments for storage and  
offices 86 and 91; will  
suitable for garage  
at 11700 1/2 St. basement  
floor separately.  
**CLON—Automatic**  
electric elevators, 5,000  
a; will alter and divide

1101—Terminal, Mile-  
trance switches on prom-  
ere Co., 118-120 N. 4th.  
(eddy)

**WUTH**

**IN STORE**

urant, millinery or bak-  
(ed)

**TEST**

entist and business pe-  
cor, Taylor and Page.  
(7)

**AND STABLES**

granitoid floor, 30 per  
linings.  
for a cause; for more  
see page 11. Will leave.

**ESTATE**

**STATE CARDS**

Also; large ad St. Louis by W. W. Felt, Cal., in-  
clude BING; phone Olive

**WANTED**

Modern; west; small per-  
son monthly. Person  
(off)

**FOR SALE**

**BIRTH**

to give or study or  
single or double list. Cal.  
(off)

**BIRTH**

from my 80 feet in some  
our foot! We can sell it  
first as Jerry. Don't  
7. Will lend money to

**W. L. CO., 128 Chestnut.**  
(24)  
**-OTHER CITIES**  
52 monthly here five  
to New York  
Call 128 William st.  
New York (16)  
**PROPERTY FOR SALE**  
**OSTER**  
**OVER TRUST CO.**  
6 Postoffice Bldg.  
Grand Central (24)  
**FOR SALE**  
Small Missouri farm 212  
miles to Kansas City  
and close to three big  
cities  
A-lot N. Y. City Mar-  
ket (24)  
A screen, I will give you  
of same color and is in

**W CHEAP**

finished basement, tiled  
bathroom. Call  
**HENTS FOR SALE**

**UTH**

and 7 rooms; lot 60x110;  
oil stove. Call  
**S FOR SALE**

**EST**

1000 Olive st. 1 room  
aple ar. 1 bath, street  
to back everything. call  
S. I. CO. 728 0266

**WORTH**

9 rooms on 1845 Mad-  
ison Madison st. (11)

**FINANCIAL**

any amount guaranteed  
for business. 1000  
PERSONAL PROPERTY

1000 1000 1000  
1000 1000 1000  
1000 1000 1000

**WANTED**  
 \$2500 REWARD  
 \$10000 REWARD  
 \$5000 REWARD  
 \$2500 REWARD



